* WATEON REPORT NEORMATICS & R

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material	contains info	rmation affecti	ng the	National D	efense of	the	United States	within	the meaning	of the	Espionage Laws	, Title
S TIRC Sec	203 and 704	the transmiss	ion or	revelation	of which	in	any manner i	o an	unauthorised	Detaon	is prohibited b	y law.

25X1

	S-E	-C-R-E-T			
COUNTRY	Yugoslavia	REPORT			
SUBJECT	Party Membership in the Arme Forces Engineer Center at Ka			19 December	1955 25X1
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIRE	MENT NO. RD)	25X1
PLACE ACQUIRED	T	REFEREN his is UNEVALUA		on	
DATE ACQUIRED					25X1
	SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE	. APPRAISAL OF COM	VIENT IS TENTAL	VE.	

- 1. During the period March 1949 July 1954, the Armed Forces Engineer Center at Karlovac, Croatia, consisted of a number of military engineer schools. The Federation of Communists of Yugoslavia (FCY) at the Center was composed of two main sections, a permanent section with membership drawn from the permanent staff of the Center, and a student section with membership drawn from the student-officers of the Center. The highest echelon of the FCY at the Center was the FCY Engineer Center Committee. Lt. Col. Stevo Jovanovic was the Secretary of the Committee. Each school of the Center had two FCY cells, one composed of members of the school's permanent staff, the other composed of student-officers. The typical cell averaged about 30 members and was headed by a cell secretary. A majority of the officers of the Center were FCY members.
- 2. Cell meetings generally took place every two weeks, but meetings were also held as often as twice a week. In addition, so-called "open meetings," that is meetings in which non-members also participated, were held approximately once a month. All members who missed any of the cell meetings were required to furnish a valid excuse for their absence.
- The following Party line relative to Yugoslavia's foreign policy was propounded at the cell meetings during 1953:
 - a. On the USSR: The USSR is a permanent source of danger to Yugoslavia.
 - b. On Co-existence: According to Marx and Lenin peace between Capitalism and Communism is possible. "We can take from Capitalism that which is good and useful to us." The creation of a neutral third force is necessary for the self-preservation of small countries.
 - c. On the Balkan Pact: The Balkan Pact is one of the results of the

25X1

			S-E-C	-R-E	-T_											
STATE	EV	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI	1	AEC		I				
							(Note	: Wasi	ingto	n distribu	tion indi	oted by	"X"; fi	ield dis	stribution b	y "#".)

S_R_C_R_R_T	
	25 X 1

Yugoslav policy relative to the creation of a third force. The Balkan Pact does not, however, represent a road by which Yugoslavia would join either NATO or any other Western Alliances, but is intended for the preservation of small countries, in the East and in the West.

- d. On U.S. Aid: The aid given to Yugoslavia by the United States is a natural result of Yugoslavia's readiness to preserve peace and to collaborate against any aggression. The United States, however, is greatly mistaken if it believes that it has bought Yugoslavia with this aid. "We are receiving weapons from the West, we must learn all about them and we must preserve them in good condition, but it is our own business how we shall use them."2
- e. On U.S. Policies and Culture: Wall Street and various trusts are directing the foreign policy of the United States. General MacArthur, Senator McCarthy, and the Republican Party are pushing America towards Fascism; and this has resulted in a general decadence of the Americans. This decadence is influencing the entire West. American literature and jazz music are symbols of this American decadence.3
- 4. The following are the opinions which prevailed among the FCY members at the Center regarding the top leadership of the FCY:

Tito is a symbol and is more or less in the position of a king. Edvard Kardelj is Tito's heir apparent, the principal Party doctrinarian, and in charge of the foreign policy. Aleksandar Rankovic is in charge of internal affairs. Mosa Pijade has moved up in the Party hierarchy following Milovan Djilas' fall from grace and is now a sort of assistant doctrinarian to Kardelj. He is also in charge of propaganda. Kardelj and Fijade are on very good terms. As for Djilas, he was rated as the Party's strongest theoretician and a person able to create new Party ideology, whereas Kardelj is only able to interpret and to plan within the existing theories. Both Djilas and Kardelj, however, are opposed to the Western type of society. From the point of view of the West, the ideas that Djilas championed were leftist; but, looked at from the present Yugoslav scene, they were pro-Western. That is the reason he had some sympathizers even among the non-Party people.

Comments:

25X1

- 1. Though a majority of the officers of the Center were FCY members, only an estimated 20 per cent or less were ideological Communists, either Titoists or Cominformists; another 20 per cent could be considered "careerists," people who were trying to make a career of their Party membership; the remaining 60 per cent were passive members who were indifferent to Communism and held their Party membership simply in order to preserve their jobs.
- 2. This statement was repeated often during the year.
- 3. The number of American literary works published in Yugoslavia is much higher than the number of books about Markism, Leninism, etc. The reason for this state of affairs is that the people buy American novels in preference to works by and about Lenin, causing the publishing and printing enterprises to publish American and Western books in order to balance their budgets.

٠.	Djilas	still	has	more	sympat	hizers	among	the	FCY	members	then	Kardelj.	
													25 X